

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method for converting water into fuel, comprising mixing water with ethanol in a certain ratio by weight, heating and evaporating the obtained mixture to obtain a vapor mixture and passing the said vapor mixture through a DC electric field.
2. **(Previously Presented)** The method for converting water into fuel as claimed in Claim 1, wherein that the water was mixed with the ethanol in a ratio of 4:1 to 1:1 by weight.
3. **(Previously Presented)** The method for converting water into fuel as claimed in Claim 1, a voltage of the DC electric field is no less than 6V.
4. **(Withdrawn)** An apparatus for converting water into fuel, comprising mainly an evaporating system and a DC electric field system, wherein the said evaporating system consists of a tank and an evaporator, and the said DC electric field system consists of a riser pipe, a negative electrode fixed in the riser pipe and a positive electrode fixed outside of the riser pipe, in the said evaporating system of the apparatus, a flow control valve is provided between the tank and the evaporator, the evaporator is of an indirect heating type in which a heating pipe (14) heats the mixture of water and ethanol indirectly in the evaporator to obtain the mixed vapor, and said vapor produced by the evaporator is transferred into a vapor reserving pipe through a connecting pipe connected with the evaporator, and the vapor reserving pipe is connected with an outer casing of the positive electrode of the DC electric field system and the riser pipe, in the

DC electric field system of this apparatus, the riser pipe is made of an insulating material, the negative electrode is fixed inside the riser pipe and the positive electrode corresponding to the negative electrode is fixed outside, the outer casting is equipped around the positive electrode, an outlet hole for the combustible gas is formed at the top of the riser pipe and is connected with a fuel gas pipe which is connected with a fuel gas collecting pipe, and an exhausting vent is formed at the top of the outer casing of the positive electrode and is connected with an exhaust gas pipe which is connected with an exhaust gas collecting pipe.

5. **(Withdrawn)** The apparatus for converting water into fuel according to Claim 4, wherein the evaporator is an airtight container through which the heating pipe passes in the center, and the mixture of water and ethanol in the evaporator is separated from the material in the heating pipe.

6. **(Withdrawn)** The apparatus for converting water into fuel according to Claim 5, wherein the heating pipe of the evaporating system is an exhausting pipe of a heat engine.

7. **(Withdrawn)** The apparatus for converting water into fuel according to Claim 4, wherein the riser pipe and the negative electrode in the riser pipe and the positive electrode out of the riser pipe (1) in the DC electric field of this apparatus are connected in a tandem manner or a parallel manner or the combined manner of them to construct a combined type DC electric field system, which is connected to the reserving vapor pipe, and the output is connected to the fuel gas collecting pipe via the fuel gas pipe and to the exhaust gas collecting pipe via the exhaust pipe (6).

8. **(Withdrawn)** The apparatus for converting water into fuel according to Claim 4, wherein the negative electrode in the riser pipe is a tower-like winding with larger underpart and smaller upper part or a strip made of a conductive material, and the positive electrode opposite to the negative electrode is fixed outside of the riser pipe, and is a tube electrode formed by winding a plate or a strip made of a conductive material around the riser pipe.

9. **(Withdrawn)** The apparatus for converting water into fuel according to Claim 4, wherein the negative electrode in the DC electric field system of said apparatus is a tube electrode made of a conductive material.